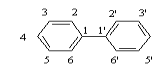


# PCB Information



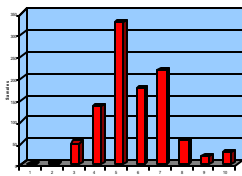
## What Are PCBs?

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

- Consists of hydrogen, carbon, and chlorine
- 209 Distinct PCB compounds
- Commercial production began in 1929 and were considered a wonder product
- Production ended in 1977 due to human health concerns
- Stable at very high temperatures
- Commercially available as Aroclors



The more chlorine atoms a PCB molecule has, the longer it stays in the environment



10 Homologs

## Common PCB Uses

- Transformers/capacitors
- Hydraulic Fluids
- Light Ballasts
- Fire Retardants
- Carbonless paper
- Building Materials (Caulk, paint)
- Dyes



## Sources of PCBs

- Point Sources** – municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants *The Legacy Continues*
- Nonpoint Sources** – stormwater runoff from urban areas, combined sewer overflows, atmospheric deposition, runoff from contaminated sites
- Tributaries** – contamination entering the Staunton from smaller tributary rivers

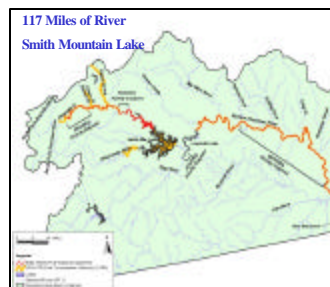
## PCB Impaired waterbodies in Virginia

- PCBs in Fish Tissue for 2006
- 973 River Miles
- 72,000 acres in Lakes
- 2,110 sq miles of Estuarine Waters

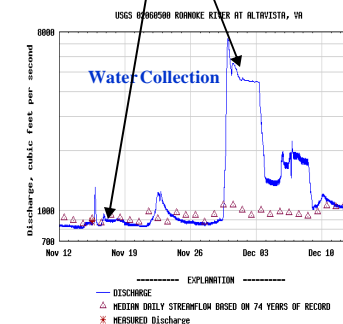
VDR PCB Fish Consumption Advisories



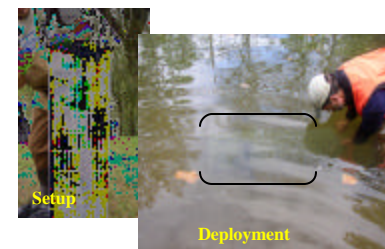
## Roanoke/Staunton PCB Impairment



## PCB Monitoring Approaches Water Samples



## Virtual Fish (SPMD)



## Sediment Collection

